

1.1	DIFFERENTIATED TISSUE OR ORGAN OTHER THAN BLOOD, PER SE, OR DIFFERENTIATED TISSUE OR ORGAN MAINTAINING; COMPOSITION THEREFOR	7.5	..Involving avidin-biotin binding
1.2	.Including perfusion; composition therefor	7.6	..Involving a modified enzyme (e.g., abzyme, recombinant, chemically altered, etc.)
1.3	.Including freezing; composition therefor	7.7	..Assay in which a label present is an apoenzyme, prosthetic group, or enzyme cofactor
2	MAINTAINING BLOOD OR SPERM IN A PHYSIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE STATE OR COMPOSITIONS THEREOF OR THEREFOR OR METHODS OF IN VITRO BLOOD CELL SEPARATION OR TREATMENT	7.71	..Assay in which a label present is an enzyme inhibitor or functions to alter enzyme activity
3	CONDITION RESPONSIVE CONTROL PROCESS	7.72	..Assay in which a label present is an enzyme substrate or substrate analogue
4	MEASURING OR TESTING PROCESS INVOLVING ENZYMES OR MICRO- ORGANISMS; COMPOSITION OR TEST STRIP THEREFORE; PROCESSES OF FORMING SUCH COMPOSITION OR TEST STRIP	7.8	..Involving nonmembrane bound receptor binding or protein binding other than antigen- antibody binding
5	.Involving virus or bacteriophage	7.9	..Assay in which an enzyme present is a label
6	.Involving nucleic acid	7.91	...Enzyme produces product which is part of another reaction system (e.g., cyclic reaction, cascade reaction, etc.)
7.1	.Involving antigen-antibody binding, specific binding protein assay or specific ligand-receptor binding assay	7.92	...Heterogeneous or solid phase assay system (e.g., ELISA, etc.)
7.2	..Involving a micro-organism or cell membrane bound antigen or cell membrane bound receptor or cell membrane bound antibody or microbial lysate	7.93	....Competitive assay
7.21	...Animal cell	7.94	....Sandwich assay
7.22	....Parasite or protozoa	7.95	....Indirect assay
7.23	....Tumor cell or cancer cell	8	.Involving luciferase
7.24	....Leukocyte (e.g., lymphocyte, granulocyte, monocyte, etc.)	9	.Geomicrobiological testing (e.g., for petroleum, etc.)
7.25	....Erythrocyte	10	.Involving uric acid
7.3	...Flagellar-antigen or pili- antigen	11	.Involving cholesterol
7.31	...Fungi (e.g., yeast, mold, etc.)	12	.Involving urea or urease
7.32	...Bacteria or actinomycetales	13	.Involving blood clotting factor (e.g., involving thrombin, thromboplastin, fibrinogen, etc.)
7.33	....Staphylococcus	14	.Involving glucose or galactose
7.34	....Streptococcus	15	.Involving transferase
7.35	....Salmonella	16	..Involving transaminase
7.36	....Sexually transmitted disease (e.g., chlamydia, syphilis, gonorrhea, etc.)	17	..Involving creatine phosphokinase
7.37	....Escherichia coli	18	.Involving hydrolase
7.4	..To identify an enzyme or isoenzyme	19	..Involving esterase
		20	...Involving cholinesterase
		21	...Involving phosphatase
		22	..Involving amylase
		23	..Involving proteinase
		24	..Involving peptidase
		25	.Involving oxidoreductase
		26	..Involving dehydrogenase

27	..Involving catalase	47	.Preparing compound having a 1-thia-5-aza-bicyclo (4.2.0) octane ring system (e.g., cephalosporin, etc.)
28	..Involving peroxidase	48	..Di-substituted in 7-position
29	.Involving viable micro-organism	49	..Cephalosporin C
30	..Methods of sampling or inoculating or spreading a sample; methods of physically isolating an intact micro-organism	50	..By acylation of the substituent in the 7-position
31	..Testing for sterility condition	51	..By desacylation of the substituent in the 7-position
32	..Testing for antimicrobial activity of a material	52	.Preparing compound containing a cyclopentanohydrophenanthrene nucleus; nor-, homo-, or D-ring lactone derivatives thereof
33	...Using multifield media	53	..Containing heterocyclic ring
34	..Determining presence or kind of micro-organism; use of selective media	54	..Acting on D-ring
35	...Using radioactive material	55	...Acting at 17-position
36	...Streptococcus; staphylococcus	56	....Hydroxylating at 17-position
37	...Nitrate to nitrite reducing bacteria	57	...Hydroxylating at 16-position
38	...Enterobacteria	58	..Hydroxylating
39	...Quantitative determination	59	...At 11-position
40	....Using multifield media	60	....At 11 alpha position
40.5	.Involving fixed or stabilized, nonliving microorganism, cell, or tissue (e.g., processes of staining, stabilizing, dehydrating, etc.; compositions used therefore, etc.)	61	..Dehydrogenating; dehydroxylating
40.51	..Involving a monolayer, smear or suspension of microorganisms or cells	62	...Forming an aryl ring from "A" ring
40.52	..Involving tissue sections	63	.Preparing compound containing a prostaglandin nucleus
41	MICRO-ORGANISM, TISSUE CELL CULTURE OR ENZYME USING PROCESS TO SYNTHESIZE A DESIRED CHEMICAL COMPOUND OR COMPOSITION	64	.Preparing compound other than saccharide containing a tetracycline nucleus (e.g., naphacene, etc.)
42	.Process involving micro-organisms of different genera in the same process, simultaneously	65	.Preparing compound other than saccharide containing a gibberellin nucleus (i.e., gibbane)
43	.Preparing compound having a 1-thia-4-aza-bicyclo (3.2.0) heptane ring system (e.g., penicillin, etc.)	66	.Preparing compound other than saccharide containing alloxazine or isoalloxazine nucleus
44	..By desacylation of the substituent in 6-position	67	.Preparing compound containing a carotene nucleus (i.e., carotene)
45	..By acylation of the substituent in 6-position	68.1	.Enzymatic production of a protein or polypeptide (e.g., enzymatic hydrolysis, etc.)
46	..In presence of phenyl acetic acid or phenyl acetamide or their derivatives	69.1	.Recombinant DNA technique included in method of making a protein or polypeptide
		69.2	..Enzyme inhibitors or activators
		69.3	..Antigens
		69.4	..Hormones and fragments thereof
		69.5	..Lymphokines or monokines

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| 69.51 | ...Interferons | 80 |Cyclohexyl radical is substituted by two or more nitrogen atoms (e.g., destomycin, neamin, etc.) |
| 69.52 | ...Interleukins | | |
| 69.6 | ..Blood proteins | | |
| 69.7 | ..Fusion proteins or polypeptides | | |
| 69.8 | ..Signal sequence (e.g., beta-galactosidase, etc.) | 81 |Cyclohexyl radical is attached directly to a nitrogen atom of two or more N-C(=N)-N radicals (e.g., streptomycin, etc.) |
| 69.9 | ...Yeast derived | | |
| 70.1 | .Using tissue cell culture to make a protein or polypeptide | | |
| 70.2 | ..Fused or hybrid cells | 82 |Having two saccharide radicals bonded through only oxygen to adjacent ring carbons of the cyclohexyl radical (e.g., ambutyrosin, ribostamycin, etc.) |
| 70.21 | ...Producing monoclonal antibody | | |
| 70.3 | ..Animal tissue cell culture | | |
| 70.4 | ...Blood (lymphoid) cell culture | | |
| 70.5 |Producing interferons | | |
| 71.1 | .Using a micro-organism to make a protein or polypeptide | 83 |Containing three or more saccharide radicals (e.g., liquidomycin, neomycin, lividomycin, etc.) |
| 71.2 | ..Procaryotic micro-organism | | |
| 71.3 | ...Antibiotic or toxin | | |
| 72 | .Preparing compound containing saccharide radical | 84 | ..Preparing nitrogen-containing saccharide |
| 73 | ..Preparing S-glycoside (e.g., lincomycin, etc.) | 85 | ...N-glycoside |
| 74 | ..Preparing O-glycoside (e.g., glucosides, etc.) | 86 |Cobalamin (i.e., vitamin B12, LLD factor) |
| 75 | ...Oxygen of the saccharide radical is directly bonded to a nonsaccharide heterocyclic ring or a fused- or bridged-ring system which contains a nonsaccharide heterocyclic ring (e.g., coumermycin, novobiocin, etc.) | 87 |Nucleoside |
| | | 88 |Having a fused ring containing a six-membered ring having two N-atoms in the same ring (e.g., purine nucleosides, etc.) |
| | | 89 |Nucleotide |
| 76 |The hetero ring has eight or more ring members and only oxygen as ring hetero atoms (e.g., erythromycin, spiramycin, nystatin, etc.) | 90 |Dinucleotide (e.g., NAD, etc.) |
| | | 91.1 |Polynucleotide (e.g., nucleic acid, oligonucleotide, etc.) |
| 77 | ...Oxygen atom of the saccharide radical is directly linked through only acyclic carbon atoms to a nonsaccharide heterocyclic ring (e.g., bleomycin, phleomycin, etc.) | 91.2 |Acellular exponential or geometric amplification (e.g., PCR, etc.) |
| | | 91.21 |Involving the making of multiple RNA copies |
| | | 91.3 |Polynucleotide contains only ribonucleotide monomers |
| 78 | ...Oxygen atom of the saccharide radical is directly bonded to a condensed ring system having three or more carboxylic rings (e.g., dauomycin, adriamycin, etc.) | 91.31 |Involving catalytic ribonucleic acid |
| | | 91.32 |Prepared from virus, prokaryotic acid |
| | | 91.33 |Involving virus |
| | | 91.4 |Modification or preparation of a recombinant DNA vector |
| 79 | ...Oxygen atom of the saccharide radical is bonded to a cyclohexyl radical (e.g., kasugamycin, etc.) | 91.41 |By insertion or addition of one or more nucleotides |
| | | 91.42 |Involving deletion of a nucleotide or nucleotides from a vector |

91.5	.....Acellular preparation of polynucleotide	108	..Tryptophan; tyrosine; phenylalanine; 3,4 dihydroxyphenylalanine
91.51	.....Involving RNA as a starting material or intermediate	109	..Aspartic acid (asparaginic acid); asparagine
91.52	.....Involving a ligase (6.)	110	..Glutamic acid; glutamine
91.53	.....Involving a hydrolase (3.)	111	...Utilizing biotin or its derivatives
92	.....Having a fused ring containing a six-membered ring having two N-atoms in the same ring (e.g., purine based mononucleotides, etc.)	112	...Utilizing surfactant fatty acids or fatty acid esters (i.e., having seven or more atoms)
93	..Mashing or wort making	113	..Methionine; cysteine; cystine
94	..Produced by the action of an isomerase (e.g., fructose by the action of xylose isomerase on glucose, etc.)	114	..Citrulline; arginine; ornithine
		115	..Lysine; diaminopimelic acid; threonine; valine
95	..Produced by the action of a beta-amylase (e.g., maltose by the action of beta-amylase on amylose, etc.)	116	..Alanine; leucine; isoleucine; serine; homoserine
		117	.Preparing heterocyclic carbon compound having only O, N, S, Se, or Te as ring hetero atoms
96	..Produced by the action of an exo-1.4 alpha glucosidase (e.g., dextrose by the action of glucoamylase on starch, etc.)	118	..Containing two or more hetero rings
		119	...Containing at least two hetero rings bridged or fused among themselves or bridged or fused with a common carbocyclic ring system, (e.g., rifamycin, etc.)
97	..Produced by the action of a glycosyl transferase (e.g., alpha, beta, gamma-cyclodextrins by the action of glycosyl transferase on starch, etc.)	120	..Nitrogen or oxygen hetero atom and at least one other diverse hetero ring atom in the same ring
98	..Produced by the action of an alpha-1, 6-glucosidase (e.g., amylose debranched amylopectin by the action of pullulanase, etc.)	121	..Nitrogen as only ring hetero atom
		122	...Containing six-membered hetero ring
99	..Produced by the action of a carbohydrase (e.g., maltose by the action of alpha amylase on starch, etc.)	123	..Oxygen as only ring hetero atom
		124	...Containing a hetero ring of at least seven ring members (e.g., zearalenone, macrocyclic lactones, etc.)
100	..Disaccharide		
101	..Polysaccharide of more than five saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic bonds	125	...Containing six-membered hetero ring (e.g., fluorescein, etc.)
		126	...Containing five-membered hetero ring (e.g., griseofulvin, etc.)
102	...Pullulan	127	.Preparing compound containing at least three carbocyclic rings
103	...Dextran	128	.Preparing nitrogen-containing organic compound
104	...Xanthan; i.e., xanthomonas-type heteropolysaccharides	129	..Amide (e.g., chloramphenicol, etc.)
105	..Monosaccharide	130	.Preparing sulfur-containing organic compound
106	.Preparing alpha or beta amino acid or substituted amino acid or salts thereof		
107	..Proline; hydroxyproline; histidine		

131	.Preparing organic compound containing a metal or atom other than H, N, C, O, or halogen	162	.....Multiple stages of fermentation; multiple types of micro-organisms or reuse of micro-organisms
132	.Preparing oxygen-containing organic compound	163	.....Produced as by-product, or from waste, or from cellulosic material substrate
133	..Containing quinone nucleus (i.e., quinoid structure)	164	.....Substrate contains sulphite waste liquor or citrus waste
134	..Fat; fatty oil; ester-type wax; higher fatty acid (i.e., having at least seven carbon atoms in an unbroken chain bound to a carboxyl group); oxidized oil or fat	165	.....Substrate contains cellulosic material
135	..Carboxylic acid ester	166	.Preparing hydrocarbon
136	..Containing a carboxyl group	167	..Only acyclic
137	...Sugar acid having five or more carbon atoms (i.e., aldonic, keto-aldonic, or saccharic acid)	168	.Preparing element or inorganic compound except carbon dioxide
138	....Alpha-ketogulonic acid (i.e., 2-ketogulonic acid)	169	.Using actinomycetales
139	...Lactic acid	170	.Using bacteria
140	...Acetic acid	171	.Using fungi
141	...Propionic or butyric acid	440	PROCESS OF MUTATION, CELL FUSION, OR GENETIC MODIFICATION
142	...Polycarboxylic acid	441	.Mutation employing a chemical mutagenic agent
143	....Having keto group (e.g., alpha-ketoglutaric acid, etc.)	442	..By replacement of standard nucleic acid base with base analog (e.g., 5-bromouracil, etc.)
144	....Tricarboxylic acid (e.g., citric acid, etc.)	443	..By use of intercalating agent (e.g., acridine orange, etc.)
145	....Dicarboxylic acid having four or less carbon atoms (e.g., fumaric, maleic, etc.)	444	..By use of alkylating agent (e.g., nitrosoguanidine, etc.)
146	...Hydroxy carboxylic acid	445	..By use of oxidative deamination agent (e.g., nitrous acid, etc.)
147	..Containing carbonyl group	446	.Mutation employing radiation or electricity
148	...Ketone	447	..X-ray irradiation
149	....Cyclopentanone or cyclopentadione containing compound	448	..Ultraviolet irradiation
150	....Acetone containing product	449	.Fusion of cells
151	.....Substrate contains grain or cereal material	450	..Employing electric current
152	.....Substrate contains protein as nitrogen source	451	..One of the fusing cells is a human antibody-producing cell
153	.....Substrate contains inorganic nitrogen source	452	..One of the fusing cells is a mouse antibody-producing cell
154	.....Substrate contains inorganic compound, other than water	453	..One of the fusing cells is a plant cell
155	..Containing hydroxy group	454	..One of the fusing cells is a microorganism (e.g., prokaryote, fungus, etc.)
156	...Aromatic	455	.Introduction of a polynucleotide molecule into or rearrangement of nucleic acid within an animal cell
157	...Acyclic		
158	....Polyhydric		
159	.....Glycerol	456	..The polynucleotide is encapsidated within a virus or viral coat
160	....Butanol		
161	....Ethanol		

457	...Helper virus is present	477	...Plasmid or episome contains DNA targeting homologous recombination to bacteriophage, viral, or chromosomal DNA within a microorganism
458	..The polynucleotide is coated with or encapsulated within a lipid containing material (e.g., liposome, etc.)	478	...Plasmid or episome contains at least part of a gene encoding a restriction endonuclease or modification enzyme
459	..Involving particle-mediated transfection (i.e., biolistic transfection)	479	...Plasmid or episome confers the ability to utilize directly a compound which a wild type microorganism is unable to utilize
460	..Involving laser treatment of the cell before or during transfection	480	...Plasmid or episome contains at least part of a gene encoding a toxin or encoding for virulence or pathogenicity
461	..Involving electroporation	481	...Plasmid or episome contains a gene which complements a nutritional deficiency mutation
462	..Involving site-specific recombination (e.g., Cre-lox, etc.)	482	...Plasmid or episome contains a gene which confers resistance to metal, silicon, selenium, or tellurium toxicity
463	..Involving general or homologous recombination (e.g., gene targeting, etc.)	483	...Yeast is a host for the plasmid or episome
464	..Involving gene duplication within the cell (e.g., amplification, co-amplification, etc.)	484	...Mycelial fungus is a host for the plasmid or episome
465	..Involving co-transfection	485	...Microorganism of the genus Bacillus is a host for the plasmid or episome
466	..The polynucleotide is a shuttle vector or a transiently replicating hybrid vector	486	...Microorganism of the genus Streptomyces is a host for the plasmid or episome
467	..Introducing an oncogene to establish a cell line	487	...Microorganism of the genus Brevibacterium or the genus Corynebacterium is a host for the plasmid or episome
468	..Introduction of a polynucleotide molecule into or rearrangement of a nucleic acid within a plant cell	488	...Microorganism of the genus Escherichia is a host for the plasmid or episome
469	..Introduction via Agrobacterium	489	...Plural nonidentical plasmids are introduced into a host microorganism or culture thereof (e.g., plasmid is part of a library, etc.)
470	..Introduction via electroporation, particle, fiber or microprojectile mediated insertion, or injection	490	..The polynucleotide is an unbranched linear fragment
471	..Introduction of a polynucleotide molecule into or rearrangement of nucleic acid within a microorganism (e.g., bacteria, protozoa, bacteriophage, etc.)	173.1	TREATMENT OF MICRO-ORGANISMS OR ENZYMES WITH ELECTRICAL OR WAVE ENERGY (E.G., MAGNETISM, SONIC WAVES, ETC.)
472	..The polynucleotide is encapsidated within a bacteriophage, bacteriophage coat, or transducing particle	173.2	.Enzyme treated
473	..The polynucleotide contains a transposon		
474	..The polynucleotide is a cosmid		
475	..The polynucleotide is unencapsidated bacteriophage or viral nucleic acid		
476	..The polynucleotide is a plasmid or episome		

173.3	.Modification of viruses (e.g., attenuation, etc.)	188.5	.Catalytic antibody
173.4	.Cell membrane or cell surface is target	189	.Oxidoreductase (1.) (e.g., luciferase)
173.5	..Membrane permeability increased	190	..Acting on CHOH group as donor (e.g., glucose oxidase, lactate dehydrogenase (1.1))
173.6	...Electroporation	191	..Acting on nitrogen-containing compound as donor (1.2, 1.5, 1.7)
173.7	..Lytic effect produced (e.g., disruption of cell membrane for release of subcellular parts; e.g., nucleic acids, etc.)	192	..Acting on hydrogen peroxide as acceptor (1.11)
173.8	.Metabolism of micro-organism enhanced (e.g., growth enhancement or increased production of microbial product)	193	.Transferase other than ribonuclease (2.)
173.9	.Concentration, separation, or purification of micro- organisms	194	..Transferring phosphorus containing group (e.g., kineases, etc.(2.7))
174	CARRIER-BOUND OR IMMOBILIZED ENZYME OR MICROBIAL CELL; CARRIER-BOUND OR IMMOBILIZED CELL; PREPARATION THEREOF	195	.Hydrolase (3.)
175	.Multi-enzyme system	196	..Acting on ester bond (3.1)
176	.Enzyme or microbial cell is immobilized on or in an inorganic carrier	197	...Carboxylic ester hydrolase (3.1.1)
177	.Enzyme or microbial cell is immobilized on or in an organic carrier	198	....Triglyceride splitting (e.g., lipase, etc. (3.1.1.3))
178	..Carrier is carbohydrate	199	...Ribonuclease (3.1.4)
179	...Carbohydrate is cellulose or derivative thereof	200	..Acting on glycosyl compound (3.2)
180	..Carrier is synthetic polymer	201	...Acting on alpha-1, 4- glucosidic bond, (e.g., hyaluronidase, invertase, amylase, etc. (some 3.2.1))
181	...Attached to the carrier via a bridging agent	202	....Alpha-amylase, microbial source
182	...Enzyme or microbial cell is entrapped within the carrier (e.g., gel, hollow fibre)	203	.....Fungal source
183	ENZYME (E.G., LIGASES (6.), ETC.), PROENZYME; COMPOSITIONS THEREOF; PROCESS FOR PREPARING, ACTIVATING, INHIBITING, SEPARATING, OR PURIFYING ENZYMES	204	....Alpha-amylase, plant source (3.2.1.1)
184	.Enzyme inactivation by chemical treatment	205	....Glucoamylase (3.2.1.3)
185	.Malt	206	...Acting on beta-1, 4 link between N-acetylmuramic acid and 2-acetylamino 2 deoxy-D- glucose (e.g., lysozyme, etc.)
186	.Pancreatin	207	...Acting on beta-galactose- glycoside bond (e.g., beta- galactosidase, etc.)
187	.Preparing granular- or free- flowing enzyme composition	208	...Acting on alpha-galactose- glycoside bond (e.g., alpha- galactosidase, etc.)
188	.Stablizing an enzyme by forming a mixture, an adduct or a composition, or formation of an adduct or enzyme conjugate	209	...Acting on beta-1, 4-glucosidic bond (e.g., cellulase, etc. (3.2.1.4))
		210	...Acting on alpha-1, 6- glucosidic bond (e.g., isoamylase, pullulanase, etc.)
		211	....Dextranase (3.2.1.11)
		212	..Acting on peptide bond (e.g., thromboplastin, leucine amino- peptidase, etc., (3.4))

- 213 ...Trypsin; chymotrypsin
- 214 ...Thrombin
- 215 ...Urokinase
- 216 ...Streptokinase
- 217 ...Plasmin (i.e., fibrinolysin)
- 218 ...Elastase
- 219 ...Proteinase
- 220Derived from bacteria
- 221Bacteria is bacillus
- 222Bacillus subtilus or
bacillus licheniformis
- 223Derived from fungi
- 224From yeast
- 225From aspergillus
- 226Derived from animal tissue
(e.g., rennin, etc.)
- 227 ..Acting on carbon to nitrogen
bond other than peptide bond
(3.5)
- 228 ...Acting on a linear amide
linkage in linear amide
- 229Asparaginase
- 230Penicillin amidase
- 231 ...Acting on amide linkage in
cyclic amides (e.g.,
penicillinase, etc.) (3.5.2)
- 232 ..Lyase (4.)
- 233 ..Isomerase (5.)
- 234 ..Glucose isomerase
- 235.1 **VIRUS OR BACTERIOPHAGE, EXCEPT
FOR VIRAL VECTOR OR
BACTERIOPHAGE VECTOR;
COMPOSITION THEREOF;
PREPARATION OR PURIFICATION
THEREOF; PRODUCTION OF VIRAL
SUBUNITS; MEDIA FOR
PROPAGATING**
- 236 ..Inactivation or attenuation;
producing viral subunits
- 237 ..By serial passage of virus
- 238 ..By chemical treatment
- 239 ..Recovery or purification
- 325 **ANIMAL CELL, PER SE (E.G., CELL
LINES, ETC.); COMPOSITION
THEREOF; PROCESS OF
PROPAGATING, MAINTAINING OR
PRESERVING AN ANIMAL CELL OR
COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS
OF ISOLATING OR SEPARATING AN
ANIMAL CELL OR COMPOSITION
THEREOF; PROCESS OF PREPARING
A COMPOSITION CONTAINING AN
ANIMAL CELL; CULTURE MEDIA
THEREFORE**
- 326 .Animal cell, per se, expressing
immunoglobulin, antibody, or
fragment thereof
- 327 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody is
anti-idiotypic
- 328 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody is
chimeric, mutated, or a
recombined hybrid (e.g.,
bifunctional, bispecific,
rodent-human chimeric, single
chain, rFv, immunoglobulin
fusion protein, etc.)
- 329 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody
binds an oligosaccharide
structure other than nucleic
acid
- 330 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody
binds an expression product of
a cancer related gene or
fragment thereof (e.g.,
oncogene, proto-oncogene,
etc.)
- 331 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody
binds a specifically
identified amino acid sequence
- 332 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody
binds a microorganism or
normal or mutant component or
product thereof (e.g., animal
cell, cell surface antigen,
secretory product, etc.)
- 333 ...Binds a nucleic acid or
derivative or component
thereof (e.g., DNA, RNA, DNA-
RNA, hybrid, nucleotide,
nucleoside, carcinogen-DNA
adduct, etc.)
- 334 ...Binds a receptor (e.g.,
transferrin receptor, Fc
receptor, dihydropyridine
receptor, IL-2 receptor, etc.)
- 335 ...Binds a lymphokine, cytokine,
or other secreted growth
regulatory factor,
differentiation factor,
intercellular mediator
specific for a hematopoietic
cell (e.g., interleukin,
interferon, erythropoietin,
etc.)

- 336 ...Binds a hormone or other secreted growth regulatory factor, differentiation factor, intercellular mediator, or neurotransmitter (e.g., insulin, human chorionic gonadotropin, intragonadal regulatory protein, Mullerian inhibiting substance, inhibin, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor, dopamine, norepinephrine, etc.)
- 337 ...Binds a plasma protein, serum protein, or fibrin (e.g., clotting factor fibrinolytic factor, complement factor, immunoglobulin, apolipoprotein, etc.)
- 338 ...Binds an enzyme
- 339 ...Binds a virus or component or product thereof (e.g., virus associated antigen, etc.)
- 339.1Binds a retrovirus or component or product thereof (e.g., HIV, LAV, HTLV, etc.)
- 340 ...Binds a bacterium or similar microorganism or component or product thereof (e.g., Streptococcus, Legionella, Mycoplasma, bacterium associated antigen, exotoxin, etc.)
- 341 ...Binds a fungus or plant cell or component or product thereof (e.g., fungus associated antigen, etc.)
- 342 ...Binds a parasitic protozoan or metazoan cell or component or product thereof; (e.g., Dirofilaria, Eimeria, Coccidia, Trichinella, parasite cell surface antigen, etc.)
- 343 ...Binds a hematopoietic cell or component or product thereof (e.g., erythrocyte, granulocyte, macrophage, monocyte, platelet, myelogenous leukemia cell, bone marrow stem cell, granulocytic cell surface antigen, hemoglobin, thrombospondin, glycophorin, etc.)
- 343.1Binds a lymphocytic or lymphocytic-like cell or component or product thereof (e.g., B cell, B-lineage bone marrow cell, null cell, natural killer cell, B-lymphoblastoid cell, B-lineage, acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell, B-lymphocytic cell surface antigen, etc.)
- 343.2Binds a T-lymphocytic cell or component or product thereof (e.g., T-cell, thymocyte, T-lineage bone marrow cell, T-lymphoblastoid cell, T-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell, T-lymphocytic cell surface antigen, etc.)
- 344 ...Binds a cancer cell or component or product thereof (e.g., cell surface antigen, etc.)
- 344.1Binds an antigen characterized by name or molecular weight (e.g., CEA, NCA, CC glycoprotein, melanoma gp 150 antigen, etc.)
- 345 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody binds a drug, hapten, hapten-carrier complex, or specifically identified chemical structure (e.g., theophylline, digoxin, etc.)
- 346 .Fused or hybrid cell, per se
- 347 .Two or more cell types, per se, in co-culture
- 348 .Insect cell, per se
- 349 .Avian cell, per se
- 350 .Canine cell, per se
- 351 .Feline cell, per se
- 352 .Rodent cell, per se
- 353 ..Rat (i.e., Rattus)
- 354 ..Mouse (i.e., Mus)
- 355 ...Blood or lymphatic origin or derivative
- 356 ...L cell or derivative (e.g., Ltk(-), etc.)
- 357 ...Fibroblast, fibroblast-like cell or derivative (e.g., NIH 3T3, etc.)
- 358 ..Chinese hamster ovary (i.e., CHO)
- 359 ...Expressing recombinant tPA
- 360 ...Expressing recombinant hormone or growth factor

361	...Expressing recombinant receptor	389	..Culture medium contains a transferrin
362	...Expressing recombinant antigen	390	..Culture medium contains an incompletely defined plant or microbial extract excluding animal extract
363	..Primate cell, per se		
364	..Monkey kidney		
365	...COS (e.g., COS-7, etc.)		
365.1	....Expressing recombinant lymphokine, interferon, hormone, growth factor or morphogen	391	..Culture medium contains an animal extract
366	..Human	392	...Serum
367	...HeLa cell or derivative	393	..Using airlift or laminar flow aeration or foam culture
368	...Nervous system origin or derivative	394	..Wherein culture vessel is rotated or oscillated or culture is agitated
369	...Renal origin or derivative	395	..Solid support and method of culturing cells on said solid support
370	...Hepatic origin or derivative		
371	...Epithelial origin or derivative	396	..Support is a resin
372	...Blood, lymphatic, or bone marrow origin or derivative	397	..Support is a gel surface
372.1	....Myeloma origin or derivative	398	..Support is a fiber
372.2	....B-cell or derivative	399	...Fabric, mat, gauze, or fibrous coating
372.3	....T-cell or derivative	400	...Hollow
373	..Method of co-culturing cells	401	..Support is a membrane
374	..Method of storing cells in a viable state	402	..Support is a coated or treated surface
375	..Method of regulating cell metabolism or physiology	403	..Support is a suspendable particle
376	..Method of synchronizing cell division	404	..Culture medium, per se
377	..Method of altering the differentiation state of the cell	405	..Contains a growth factor or growth regulator
378	..Method of detaching cells, digesting tissue or establishing a primary culture	406	...Contains a polypeptide hormone
379	..Using mechanical means (e.g., trituration, etc.)	407	..Contains an albumin
380	..Releasing bound or adhered cell using protease	408	..Contains an animal extract
381	..Digesting tissue with protease	410	PLANT CELL OR CELL LINE, PER SE (E.G., TRANSGENIC, MUTANT, ETC.); COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF PROPAGATING, MAINTAINING, OR PRESERVING PLANT CELL OR CELL LINE; PROCESS OF ISOLATING OR SEPARATING A PLANT CELL OR CELL LINE; PROCESS OF REGENERATING PLANT CELLS INTO TISSUE, PLANT PART, OR PLANT, PER SE, WHERE NO GENOTYPIC CHANGE OCCURS; MEDIUM THEREFORE
382	..Method of culturing encapsulated cells		
383	..Method of culturing cells in suspension	411	..Tomato cell or cell line, per se
384	..Culture medium contains a growth factor or growth regulator	412	..Corn cell or cell line, per se
385	...Medium contains a colony stimulating factor	413	..Herbicide resistant
386	...Medium contains an interleukin	414	..Tobacco cell or cell line, per se
387	...Medium contains a polypeptide hormone		
388	..Culture medium contains an albumin	415	..Soybean cell or cell line, per se

416	.Sunflower cell or cell line, per se	247	.Utilizing media containing lower alkanol (i.e., having one to six carbon atoms)
417	.Potato cell or cell line, per se	248	.Utilizing media containing hydrocarbon
418	.Plant cell or cell line, per se, is pest or herbicide resistant or pest lethal	249	..Aliphatic
419	.Plant cell or cell line, per se, contains exogenous or foreign nucleic acid	250	...Having five or less carbon atoms
420	.Culture, maintenance, or preservation techniques, per se	251	.Utilizing media containing waste sulphite liquor
421	..Involving protoplast	252	.Utilizing media containing cellulose or hydrolysates thereof
422	..Involving conifer cell or tissue (e.g., pine, spruce, fir, cedar, etc.)	252.1	.Bacteria or actinomycetales; media therefor
423	..Involving tomato cell or tissue	252.2	..Rhizobium or agrobacterium
424	..Involving corn cell or tissue	252.3	..Transformants (e.g., recombinant DNA or vector or foreign or exogenous gene containing, fused bacteria, etc.)
425	..Involving tobacco cell or tissue	252.31	...Bacillus (e.g., B. subtilis, B. thuringiensis, etc.)
426	..Involving soybean cell or tissue	252.32	...Brevibacterium or corynebacterium
427	..Involving cotton cell or tissue	252.33	...Escherichia (e.g., E. coli, etc.)
428	..Involving sunflower cell or tissue	252.34	...Pseudomonas
429	..Involving potato cell or tissue	252.35	...Streptomyces
430	..Involving regeneration or propagation into a plant or plant part	252.4	..Mixed culture
430.1	...Involving callus or embryonic stage	252.5	..Bacillus (e.g., B. subtilis, B. thuringiensis, etc.)
431	.Medium, per se, for culture, maintenance, regeneration, etc.	252.6	..Actinoplanes
242	SPORE FORMING OR ISOLATING PROCESS	252.7	..Clostridium
243	MICRO-ORGANISM, PER SE (E.G., PROTOZOA, ETC.); COMPOSITIONS THEREOF; PROCESSES OF PROPAGATING, MAINTAINING OR PRESERVING MICRO-ORGANISMS OR COMPOSITIONS THEREOF; PROCESS OF PREPARING OR ISOLATING A COMPOSITION CONTAINING A MICRO-ORGANISM; CULTURE MEDIA THEREFOR	252.8	..Escherichia (e.g., E. coli, etc.) or salmonella
244	.Chemical stimulation of growth or activity by addition of chemical compound which is not an essential growth factor; stimulation of growth by removal of a chemical compound	252.9	..Lactobacillus, pediococcus, or leuconostoc
245	.Adaptation or attenuation of cells	253.1	..Mycobacterium
246	.Foam culture	253.2	..Nocardia
		253.3	..Pseudomonas
		253.4	..Streptococcus
		253.5	..Streptomyces
		253.6	..Culture media, per se
		254.1	.Fungi
		254.11	..Transformants
		254.2	...Yeast; media therefor
		254.21	....Saccharomyces
		254.22	....Candida
		254.23	....Pichia
		254.3	...Aspergillus
		254.4	...Neurospora
		254.5	...Penicillium
		254.6	...Trichoderma
		254.7	...Fusarium

254.8	...Mucor	265	.Depilating hides, bating, or hide treating using enzyme or micro-organism
254.9	...Rhizopus	266	.Treating gas, emulsion, or foam
255.1	..Yeast	267	.Treating animal or plant material or micro-organism
255.2	...Saccharomyces	268	..Treating organ or animal secretion
255.21	....Culture media, per se, or technique	269	..Treating blood fraction
255.3	...Cryptococcus	270	..Removing nucleic acid from intact or disrupted cell
255.4	...Candida or torulopsis	271	..Glyceridic oil, fat, ester-type wax, or higher fatty acid recovered or purified
255.5	...Pichia	272	..Proteinaceous material recovered or purified
255.6	...Hansenula	273	...Collagen or gelatin
255.7	...Culture media, per se, or technique	274	..Carbohydrate material recovered or purified
256.1	..Aspergillus	275	...Pectin or starch
256.2	..Mucor	276	...Sugar (e.g., molasses treatment, etc.)
256.3	..Penicillium	277	...Cellulose (e.g., plant fibers, etc.)
256.4	..Cephalosporium or acremonium	278	....Producing paper pulp
256.5	..Fusarium	279	....Hemp or flax treating
256.6	..Rhizopus	280	.Resolution of optical isomers or purification of organic compounds or composition containing same
256.7	..Trichoderma	281	.Petroleum oil or shale oil treating
256.8	..Culture media, per se, or technique	282	..Desulfurizing
257.1	.Algae, media therefor	283.1	APPARATUS
257.2	..Transformants	284.1	.Differentiated tissue (e.g., organ) perfusion or preservation apparatus
257.3	..Chlorella	285.1	.Mutation or genetic engineering apparatus
257.4	..Euglena	285.2	..With means for applying an electric current or charge (e.g., electrofusion, electroporation, etc.)
257.5	..Scenedesmus	285.3	..Including projectile means
257.6	..Chlamydomonas	286.1	.Including condition or time responsive control means
258.1	.Protozoa, media therefor	286.2	..Including position control
258.2	..Plasmodium	286.3	...Plater, streaker, or spreader
258.3	..Leishmania	286.4	...Including liquid dispenser means
258.4	..Eimeria	286.5	..Including liquid flow, level, or volume control
259	.Lysis of micro-organism	286.6	..Including gas flow or pressure control
260	.Preserving or maintaining micro- organism		
261	.Separation of micro-organism from culture media		
320.1	VECTOR, PER SE (E.G., PLASMID, HYBRID PLASMID, COSMID, VIRAL VECTOR, BACTERIOPHAGE VECTOR, ETC.) BACTERIOPHAGE VECTOR, ETC.)		
262	PROCESS OF UTILIZING AN ENZYME OR MICRO-ORGANISM TO DESTROY HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC WASTE, LIBERATE, SEPARATE, OR PURIFY A PREEXISTING COMPOUND OR COMPOSITION THEREFORE; CLEANING OBJECTS OR TEXTILES		
262.5	.Destruction of hazardous or toxic waste		
263	.Textile treating		
264	.Cleaning using a micro-organism or enzyme		

286.7	..Including mixing or agitation control	291.6	....With vertical axis of rotation
287.1	..Including measuring or testing	291.7	....With horizontal axis of rotation
287.2	..Measuring or testing for antibody or nucleic acid, or measuring or testing using antibody or nucleic acid	291.8	.....Rotating vessel
287.3	..With sample or reagent mechanical transport means	292.1	..Including means to transmit light into a bioreactor to facilitate photo- bioreaction (e.g., photosynthesis)
287.4	..Sterility testing means	293.1	..Tubular or plug flow bioreactor
287.5	..Means for measuring gas pressure or gas volume of gas evolved from or consumed in an enzymatic or microbial reaction	293.2	...Radial or spiral flow bioreactor
287.6	..Including frangible means for introducing a sample or reagent	294.1	..Vessels or trays in series
287.7	..Including bibulous or absorbent layer	295.1	..Including a draft tube for agitation
287.8	...Including multiple, stacked layers	295.2	...Airlift bioreactor
287.9	..Including a coated reagent or sample layer	295.3	...Including a semi-permeable membrane or filter
288.1	..Including a bottle, tube, flask, or jar	296.1	..Bubble bioreactor
288.2	...Including multiple internal compartments or baffles	297.1	..Including semipermeable membrane or filter
288.3	..Including a dish, plate, slide, or tray	297.2	...Including perfusion means
288.4	...Including multiple compartments (e.g., wells, etc.)	297.3	....Including a spinning semipermeable membrane or filter
288.5	....Including means for fluid passage between compartments (e.g., between wells, etc.)	297.4	....Including hollow fiber or capillary
288.6	..Including column separation means	297.5	...In combination with a dish, plate, or tray
288.7	..Including optical measuring or testing means	298.1	..Cylindrical reaction tank or vessel horizontally disposed with respect to its central axis
289.1	..Bioreactor	298.2	...With a rotatably mounted tank or vessel
290.1	..Composting apparatus	299.1	..Including solid extended fluid contact reaction surface
290.2	...Including agitation means	299.2	...Including a bottle, tube, jar, or flask
290.3	....Compostor is rotatably mounted	300.1	..Including off-gas trapping means
290.4	...Including solid or liquid transport means into or out of a compostor	301.1	..Including foam breaking means
291.1	..Malting or mashing apparatus	302.1	..Including magnetically coupled agitation means
291.2	...Movable floor to facilitate maintenance (e.g., cleaning)	303.1	..Incubator
291.3	...Vertically spaced stages, levels, or floors	303.2	...Specifically adapted for an anaerobic microorganism or enzyme (e.g., anaerobe jars)
291.4	....Cascading	303.3	...Including an agitator
291.5	...With agitator or mash turner	304.1	..Bottle, tube, jar, or flask
		304.2	...Including multiple internal compartments for baffles
		304.3	...Flat culture flask
		305.1	..Dish, plate, or tray
		305.2	...Multicompartmented

870	..Mycoplasma	923	...Candida lipolytica
871	..Neisseria	924	...Candida tropicalis
872	..Nocardia	925	..Cephalosporium
873	..Proteus	926	...Cephalosporium acremonium
874	..Pseudomonas	927	...Cephalosporium caerulens
875	...Pseudomonas aeruginosa	928	...Cephalosporium crocinigenum
876	...Pseudomonas fluorescens	929	..Fusarium
877	...Pseudomonas putida	930	..Hansenula
878	..Rhizobium	931	..Mucor
879	..Salmonella	932	..Paecilomyces
880	..Serratia	933	..Penicillium
881	...Serratia marcescens	934	...Penicillium brevis
882	..Staphylococcus	935	...Penicillium chrysogenum
883	...Staphylococcus aureus	936	...Penicillium notatum
884	...Staphylococcus epidermidis	937	...Penicillium patulum
885	..Streptococcus	938	..Pichia
886	..Streptomyces	939	..Rhizopus
887	...Streptomyces albus	940	..Saccharomyces
888	...Streptomyces antibioticus	941	...Saccharomyces carlsbergensis
889	...Streptomyces aureofaciens	942	...Saccharomyces cerevisiae
890	...Streptomyces aureus	943	...Saccharomyces lactis
891	...Streptomyces bikiniensis	944	..Torulopsis
892	...Streptomyces candidus	945	..Trichoderma
893	...Streptomyces chartreusis	946	.Using algae
894	...Streptomyces	947	.Using protozoa
	diastatochromogenes	948	.Using viruses or cell lines
895	...Streptomyces filipinensis		
896	...Streptomyces fradiae		
897	...Streptomyces griseus		
898	...Streptomyces hygroscopicus		
899	...Streptomyces lavendulae		
900	...Streptomyces lincolnensis		
901	...Streptomyces noursei		
902	...Streptomyces olivaceus		
903	...Streptomyces platensis		
904	...Streptomyces rimosus		
905	...Streptomyces sparogenes		
906	...Streptomyces venezuelae		
907	..Streptosporangium		
908	..Streptovorticillium		
909	..Vibrio		
910	..Xanthomonas		
911	.Using fungi		
912	..Absidia		
913	..Aspergillus		
914	...Aspergillus awamori		
915	...Aspergillus flavus		
916	...Aspergillus fumigatus		
917	...Aspergillus niger		
918	...Aspergillus oryzae		
919	...Aspergillus ustus		
920	...Aspergillus wentii		
921	..Candida		
922	...Candida albicans		

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS**RELATED TO SUBCLASSES****7.1 THROUGH 7.95**960 **IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL ASSAY**961 **INCLUDING A STEP OF FORMING,****RELEASING, OR EXPOSING THE****ANTIGEN OR FORMING THE HAPTEN-****IMMUNOGENIC CARRIER COMPLEX OR****THE ANTIGEN, PER SE**962 **PREVENTION OR REMOVAL OF****INTERFERING MATERIALS OR****REACTANTS OR OTHER TREATMENT****TO ENHANCE RESULTS (E.G.,****DETERMINING OR PREVENTING****NONSPECIFIC BINDING, ETC.)**963 **METHODS OF STOPPING AN ENZYME****REACTION OR STABILIZING THE****TEST MATERIALS**964 **INCLUDING ENZYME-LIGAND CONJUGATE****PRODUCTION (E.G., REDUCING****RATE OF NONPRODUCTIVE LINKAGE,****ETC.)**965 **INVOLVING IDIOTYPE OR ANTI-****IDIOTYPE ANTIBODY**

- 966 INVOLVING AN ENZYME SYSTEM WITH
HIGH TURNOVER RATE OR
COMPLEMENT MAGNIFIED ASSAY
(E.G., MULTI-ENZYME SYSTEMS,
ETC.)
- 967 STANDARDS, CONTROLS, MATERIALS
(E.G., VALIDATION STUDIES,
BUFFER SYSTEMS, ETC.)
- 968 HIGH ENERGY SUBSTRATES (E.G.,
FLUORESCENT, CHEMILUMINESCENT,
RADIOACTIVE, ETC.)
- 969 MULTIPLE LAYERING OF REACTANTS
- 970 TEST STRIP OR TEST SLIDE
- 971 CAPTURE OF COMPLEX AFTER ANTIGEN-
ANTIBODY REACTION
- 972 MODIFIED ANTIBODY (E.G., HYBRID,
BIFUNCTIONAL, ETC.)
- 973 SIMULTANEOUS DETERMINATION OF
MORE THAN ONE ANALYTE
- 974 AIDS RELATED TEST
- 975 KIT
- FOR 102 ..Techniques of establishing a
primary culture (435/240.21)
- FOR 103 ..Culture of encapsulated cells
(435/240.22)
- FOR 104 ..Culture of cells on solid
support (e.g., anchorage
dependent cells) (435/240.23)
- FOR 105 ...Support is suspendable
particle (435.240.24)
- FOR 106 ...Culture of cells on membrane
(435/240.241)
- FOR 107Hollow fiber membrane (435/
240.242)
- FOR 108 ...Solid support treated or
coated to enhance attachment
or growth (435/240.243)
- FOR 109 ..Culture in suspension (435/
240.25)
- FOR 110 ..Fused or hybrid cells (435/
240.26)
- FOR 111 ...Ab or Ig fragments producing
cells (435/240.27)
- FOR 112 ..Culture medium, per se (435/
240.3)
- FOR 113 ...Defined medium (435/240.31)
- FOR 114 .Plant cells, per se, culture
techniques and media (435/
240.4)
- FOR 115 ..Culture techniques (e.g.,
meristem culture, etc.) (435/
240.45)
- FOR 116 ...Culture in suspension (435/
240.46)
- FOR 117Protoplasts (435/240.47)
- FOR 118 ...Callus culture (435/240.48)
- FOR 119Regeneration (includes
nonflowering ornamentals (435/
240.49)
- FOR 120Agronomic crops (e.g.,
tobacco, grains, etc.) (435/
240.5)
- FOR 121Fruit and vegetable crops
(e.g., tomato, etc.) (435/
240.51)
- FOR 122 ..Culture medium, per se, or
regeneration medium, per se
(435/240.54)
- FOR 123 **MUTATION OR GENETIC ENGINEERING
(435/172.1)**
- FOR 124 .Fused or hybrid cell formation
(435/172.2)
- FOR 125 .Recombination (435/172.3)

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

Any foreign patents or non-patent literature from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collection listed below. These collections contain ONLY foreign patents or nonpatent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived.

FOR 100 ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL (E.G., CELL LINES, ETC.); COMPOSITIONS THEREOF; PROCESS OF PROPAGATING, MAINTAINING OR PRESERVING ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL OR COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF ISOLATING OR SEPARATING AN ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL OR COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF PREPARING A COMPOSITION CONTAINING ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL; CULTURE MEDIA THEREFORE (435/240.1)

FOR 101 .Animal cells, per se, culture
techniques and media (435/
240.2)

- FOR 126 **OBTAINING THE DESIRED GENE; DNA, RNA PER SE AND THE MODIFICATION THEREOF OTHER THAN VECTOR MODIFICATION (935/1)**
- FOR 127 ..DNA - RNA hybrid (935/2)
- FOR 128 ..RNA (935/3)
- FOR 129 ..mRNA (935/4)
- FOR 130 ..2-100 nucleotides in length, e.g., t-RNA, etc. (935/5)
- FOR 131 ..DNA, e.g., regulatory sequences, etc. (935/6)
- FOR 132 ..Homopolymeric, e.g., poly d(A) sequence, etc. (935/7)
- FOR 133 ..12-75 nucleotides in length, e.g., primers, etc. (935/8)
- FOR 134 ..Structural gene sequence (935/9)
- FOR 135 ...Modified structural gene, e.g., nonnaturally occurring sequence, etc. (935/10)
- FOR 136 ...Polypeptide (935/11)
- FOR 137Antigenic material (935/12)
- FOR 138Hormone, e.g., human growth factor, insulin, etc. (935/13)
- FOR 139Enzyme (935/14)
- FOR 140Antibody (935/15)
- FOR 141 ..Methods of producing DNA or RNA other than by expression vectors, e.g., culture of cells high in DNA, etc. (935/16)
- FOR 142 ..Cell free production (935/17)
- FOR 143 ...cDNA synthesis (935/18)
- FOR 144 ..Isolation or purification of DNA or RNA (935/19)
- FOR 145 ..RNA (935/20)
- FOR 146 ...mRNA (935/21)
- FOR 147 **VECTORS AND METHODS OF MODIFYING VECTORS (935/22)**
- FOR 148 ..Inserting a gene into a vector to form a recombinant vector, i.e., cleavage and ligation (935/23)
- FOR 149 ..Vector utilized, e.g., episomes, etc. (935/24)
- FOR 150 ...Plant virus (935/25)
- FOR 151 ...Cosmid (935/26)
- FOR 152 ...Plasmid (935/27)
- FOR 153Yeast (935/28)
- FOR 154Prokaryotic (935/29)
- FOR 155Plant (935/30)
- FOR 156 ...Bacteriophage (935/31)
- FOR 157 ...Animal virus, e.g., SV40, etc. (935/32)
- FOR 158 **METHODS OF ENHANCING OR DIMINISHING EXPRESSION (935/33)**
- FOR 159 ..Eukaryotic cell (935/34)
- FOR 160 ..Plant cell (935/35)
- FOR 161 ..Transcription (935/36)
- FOR 162 ..Yeast cell (935/37)
- FOR 163 ..Prokaryotic cell (935/38)
- FOR 164 ..Transcription (935/39)
- FOR 165 ...Operon selection (935/40)
- FOR 166Promoter, e.g., portable promoters, etc. (935/41)
- FOR 167 ..Gene dosage modification, e.g., copy number amplification, etc. (935/42)
- FOR 168 ...Inducible, e.g., temperature inducible, etc. (935/43)
- FOR 169 ..Translation (935/44)
- FOR 170 ...Ribosome binding site (935/45)
- FOR 171 ...Initiation (935/46)
- FOR 172 ..Fused protein or peptide (435/47)
- FOR 173 ..Signal peptide, e.g., secretion, etc. (935/48)
- FOR 174 ..Post translational modification (935/49)
- FOR 175 ..Glycosylation (935/50)
- FOR 176 ..Peptide bond cleavage (935/51)
- FOR 177 **METHODS OF INTRODUCING A GENE INTO A HOST CELL, E.G., TRANSFORMATION OR TRANSFECTION, ETC. (935/52)**
- FOR 178 ..Microinjection (935/53)
- FOR 179 ..Microencapsulation, e.g., liposome vesicle etc. (935/54)
- FOR 180 ..Using vector, e.g., plasmid, etc. (935/55)
- FOR 181 ..Plasmid (935/56)
- FOR 182 ..Virus (935/57)
- FOR 183 ...Phage, e.g., phage lambda, etc. (935/58)
- FOR 184 **METHOD OF USE OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED CELLS, E.G., OIL SPILL CLEANUP, ETC. (935/59)**
- FOR 185 ..To produce an identified chemical product e.g., amino acid, etc. (935/60)
- FOR 186 ..Yield optimization (935/61)
- FOR 187 ..Control of genetic diseases or defects by use of added gene (935/62)
- FOR 188 ..Use in animal husbandry (935/63)
- FOR 189 ..Use in agriculture (935/64)
- FOR 190 ..Vaccine production (935/65)

FOR 191 **CELLS CONTAINING A VECTOR AND/OR EXOGENOUS GENE PER SE; PROPAGATION THEREOF; OTHER MEMBRANE ENCAPSULATED DNA, E.G., PROTOPLASTS, ETC. (935/66)**

FOR 192 ..Plant cells (935/67)

FOR 193 ..Fungal cells (935/68)

FOR 194 ..Yeast cells (935/69)

FOR 195 ..Animal cell (935/70)

FOR 196 ..Human cell (935/71)

FOR 197 ..Bacteria (935/72)

FOR 198 ..Escherichia (935/73)

FOR 199 ..Bacillus (935/74)

FOR 200 ..Streptomyces (935/75)

FOR 201 **ASSAY RELATED TO GENETIC ENGINEERING (935/76)**

FOR 202 ..Methods of analysis of nucleic acids (935/77)

FOR 203 ..Including hybridization (935/78)

FOR 204 ..Methods of selection of recombinant gene containing vector; materials therefore, e.g., replica plating, etc. (935/79)

FOR 205 ..Gene library manipulation (935/80)

FOR 206 ..Antigen-antibody (935/81)

FOR 207 ..Enzyme activity (935/82)

FOR 208 ..Host suicide (935/83)

FOR 209 ..Selection medium (935/84)

FOR 210 **GENETIC ENGINEERING APPARATUS (935/85)**

FOR 211 ..Analytical, e.g., for autoradiography, etc. (935/86)

FOR 212 ..Automated (935/87)

FOR 213 ..Synthesis, e.g., peptide or gene synthesizers, etc. (935/88)

FOR 214 **HYBRID OR FUSED CELL TECHNOLOGY, E.G., HYBRIDOMA, ETC. (935/89)**

FOR 215 ..Method of selection of the desired cell (935/90)

FOR 216 ..Of plant cells, e.g., protoplasts, etc. (935/91)

FOR 217 ..Using positive selection technique (935/92)

FOR 218 ..Method of production of hybrid or fused cells, e.g., chromosome or genome transfer techniques, etc. (935/93)

FOR 219 ..Of plant cells (935/94)

FOR 220 ..Fused or hybrid cell per se (935/95)

FOR 221 ..Interspecies fusion (935/96)

FOR 222 ..Fungi, e.g., yeasts, etc. (935/97)

FOR 223 ..Plant cells (935/98)

FOR 224 ..Human cell (935/99)

FOR 225 ...B lymphocyte (935/100)

FOR 226 ...T lymphocyte (935/101)

FOR 227 ..Animal cell (935/102)

FOR 228 ...Murine cell, e.g., mouse cell, etc. (935/103)

FOR 229B lymphocyte (935/104)

FOR 230T lymphocyte (935/105)

FOR 231 ..Method of use of the fused or hybrid cell or the product thereof (935/106)

FOR 232 ..In vivo use of product

FOR 233 ..In vitro, e.g., cell cultivation techniques, affinity chromatography, etc. (935/108)

FOR 234 ...Production of non-antibody product (935/109)

FOR 235 ...For use as testing material (935/110)

FOR 236 **MISCELLANEOUS (935/111)**

DIGESTS

DIG 1 **COMBINATORIAL CHEMISTRY AND LIBRARY TECHNOLOGY**

DIG 2 ..Method of screening a library

DIG 3 ..Involving a biologically replicable entity (e.g., genetic package, vector, etc.) which is the library, displays the library, contains the library or presents the library

DIG 4 ...The entity is a virus or bacteriophage

DIG 5 ...The entity is a microorganism, animal cell or plant cell

DIG 6Animal cell

DIG 7Yeast or fungus

DIG 8Bacteria or protozoa

DIG 9 ..Screening a library of inorganic compounds or materials

DIG 10 ...Screening for catalytic activity

DIG 11 ...The compound or material is metal containing

DIG 12Alloy

DIG 13Metal oxide

- DIG 14 ..Screening a library of organic compounds or materials
- DIG 15 ...The compound or material is a peptide or a polypeptide or derivative thereof
- DIG 16Peptide nucleic acid (i.e., PNA)
- DIG 17 ...The compound or material is a nucleotide or a polynucleotide or derivative thereof
- DIG 18 ...The compound or material is a carbohydrate or derivative thereof
- DIG 19 ...The compound or material is a polymer
- DIG 20 ..Virtual/computer based screening method (e.g., using crystallographic coordinates of a target, etc.)
- DIG 21 ..Using deconvolution (e.g., tagging or encoding methodology, etc.)
- DIG 22 ..Library or combinatorial chemistry related product
- DIG 23 ..Library of biologically replicable entities (e.g., genetic packages, vectors, etc.) or a biologically replicable entity (e.g., genetic packages, vectors, etc.) displaying, containing or presenting the library elements
- DIG 24 ...The entity is a virus or bacteriophage
- DIG 25 ...The entity is a microorganism, animal cell or plant cell
- DIG 26Animal cell
- DIG 27Yeast or fungus
- DIG 28Bacteria or protozoa
- DIG 29 ..Library of inorganic compounds or materials
- DIG 30 ...The compound or material is a catalyst
- DIG 31 ...The compound or material is metal containing
- DIG 32Alloy
- DIG 33Metal oxide
- DIG 34 ..Library of organic compounds or materials
- DIG 35 ...The compound or material is a peptide or a polypeptide or derivative thereof
- DIG 36Peptide nucleic acid (i.e., PNA)
- DIG 37 ...The compound or material is a nucleotide or a polynucleotide or derivative thereof
- DIG 38 ...The compound or material is a carbohydrate or derivative thereof
- DIG 39 ...The compound or material is a polymer
- DIG 40 ..Support
- DIG 41 ..Tagging, encoding or labeling agent or material (e.g., microchip transponders, etc.)
- DIG 42 ..Linking agent for connecting support to library element
- DIG 43 .Apparatus
- DIG 44 ..For preparing libraries
- DIG 45 ..For screening
- DIG 46 .Method of making a library
- DIG 47 ..Using biological means (e.g., using enzyme, microorganism, cell, cellular genetic component, etc.)
- DIG 48 ..Wherein library members are bound to a soluble support
- DIG 49 ..Wherein library members are bound to a solid support
- DIG 50 ..Employing solution phase synthesis not utilizing a support
- DIG 51 ..Virtual method of making, designing or optimizing a library

